

News in Brief

Wurttemberg, in Germany, is over-run with teachers of English. Germans smoked 368 tons of cigars last year, as against thirty-eight tons in 1901. According to statistics 150,000 persons go from New Jersey to Manhattan and return in a day. Councillor Emile Maurice Marx is 27 years of age, and the youngest mayor of Brighton, England, ever had. Orders have recently been executed in Japan for a supply of fishing nets or Alaska, valued at \$30,000. Colombia has had seven constitutions, and the title of the republic has been changed three times. Railway traveling is tolerably safe in England. Of every 9,211,902 passengers in 1902 only one was killed. John A. Gilnes, city treasurer of Ayerhill, Mass., was arrested, charged with larceny of \$43,000 of the city's funds. A six months' cruise will decrease the speed of a ship 16 per cent. This owing to the barnacles that gather in the hull. F. E. Clark, president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, has arrived in Honolulu on the steamer Sierra on a tour of the world. The dahlias was introduced into Europe for the value of its bulb as a substitute for the Irish potato, which resembles when baked. Agriculture is comparatively easy in China. The soil is so rich that a square mile of it is capable of supporting a population of 4,000. The number of tourists to Niagara Falls averages three millions of a million a year. In the case of the Buffalo exposition there were 3,000,000. The Indiana legislature has made it a misdemeanor for a railroad to permit men in the operating departments to work more than sixteen hours continuously. Parke Godwin, editor of the New York Evening Post from 1857 to 1853, died in New York. He was well known as an editor and the author of several books. Brigadier General Edward M. Hays, U. S. A., retired, has been ordered to report to the governor of Arkansas, at Little Rock, for duty with the organized militia of Arkansas. Miss Josephine Shebek, who died in Chicago the other day at the age of 100, attributed her longevity to a diet of boiled potatoes, on which she frequently lived for weeks at a time. The use of electricity in connection with farm work is being strongly advocated. The idea that the light is deleterious to vegetation is said to be all wrong, and that the contrary holds good. It is rumored that Mayor Harrison of Chicago has received threatening letters on account of his action in the theater disaster, and a special detail of police surrounded his house. It is said that the widow of the late Max O'Reil will return to the stage. She was once well known in comic opera as Beatrice Eresham. She is now preparing in Paris for her reappearance. The most decorated man in Paris is Municipal Councillor Deville. He was decorated last year by King Edward and the czar, and now as the head of the municipal administration, by the king of Italy. United States Minister Grissom cables the state department from Tokio that the grand vizier of Persia sailed Wednesday on the Korea for San Francisco, where he is due on the 22d inst. The government has refused the request of General Reyes, the Colombian envoy, that the Panama question be reopened. General Reyes charged this country with open violation of the treaty of 1846. Mr. Noel Williams, who has already written interesting volumes on Mme. Recamier and Mme. de Pompadour, has recently completed the first biography of Mme. de Montespan ever printed in English. Prof. Plus X's old soutane, which he wore when patriarch of Venice, has a vivid in Paris, and is used as a garment wherewith to clothe a wax figure of his holiness now shown in the Grevin museum. United States Consul General Gowdy received instructions from Secretary of State Hay to represent Panama in all consular matters and that the secretary had notified the other consuls in Europe to take like action. Archbishop Guili, the apostolic delegate in the Philippines, reporting to the vatican on the settlement of the triars land question, says the influence of Archbishop Ireland contributed considerably to bringing out a satisfactory solution of the problem. The first chamber of the Netherlands parliament, following the example of the second chamber, voted about \$1,750,000 for the purchase of quick-firing Krupp guns, after a declaration of the way minister that he considers the Krupp guns were preferable to the Eberhardt guns. A new record price of \$15,000 a ton has been established for whitebone, says a dispatch from London. Two and one-quarter tons brought that price in a sale at Dundee. The previous high mark was \$12,000. Experts say the visible supply is now only four tons in England and America. The strike of the Philadelphia union type foundry, which commenced on October 1, was declared off last week. The men had no grievance regarding hours or wages, but struck against the "open shop." The strike has cost the strikers \$300,000 in wages. Postmaster General Payne has appointed former Representative Eugene P. Loud of California as the United States delegate to meet in Rome, Italy, next spring. A congressional appropriation of \$1,500 is available for the expenses of the delegates.

READY FOR FIGHT

RUSSIA MOVES TROOPS IN STRATEGIC POSITIONS.

OCCUPIES TERMINUS OF ROAD

This Will Be an Important Point in the Event of War—Japan's and the United States Rights in Manchuria. PEKING—Authentic information has reached the legation here that two divisions of Russian troops are coming by the Siberian railroad. A Russian force has occupied the terminus of the new branch of the Shan-Hai-Kwan-New-Chwang railroad, recently completed by the Chinese. The terminus is two miles northwest of New-Chwang and will be an important strategic base in the event of war. The foreigners at New-Chwang, fearing the town may become the scene of hostilities in case of war on account of the presence there of a Russian garrison are urging the consuls to secure action on the part of their governments to maintain the neutrality of New-Chwang, asserting that business will be seriously impaired and adding that as the Russian occupation is not recognized by China or by the powers the governments have ground for action. The Japanese mail steamer leaving China-Tao Tuesday carried the families of many Japanese merchants of New-Chwang. The United States and Japan are strenuously endeavoring to establish their rights in Manchuria under the new commercial treaties before war breaks out. The ratifications of the American treaty were to have been exchanged at Washington, but with the view of obviating the delay involved in mailing the Chinese copy to Washington, Minister Conger is urging the government to send a telegraphic copy and to authorize the Chinese minister at Washington to make the exchange therewith. It is believed there are precedents for such a proceeding. Until the ratifications are exchanged it is impossible for the United States to claim the right of sending consuls to Mukden and Antung. The ratifications of the treaty between Japan and China were exchanged at the foreign office here Monday. A special agent brought the Japanese copy from Tokio. The Chinese officials asked for the delay of a day to arrange some details, but the Japanese minister refused to agree to any delay. This haste is considered significant.

CHINESE-AMERICAN TREATY.

Seal Affixed at Peking—Becomes Effective at Once. WASHINGTON—Sir Chentung Li-janz Chen, the Chinese minister here, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis late Tuesday afternoon and informed him that he had received a cable dispatch from Peking stating that the emperor had fixed his seal to the Chinese-American treaty, and, further, that he had accepted the request of the American government through Minister Conger for the immediate exchange of ratifications. Therefore, without awaiting the arrival in Washington of the copy of the treaty from Peking the minister and Secretary Hay will within a day or two sign a protocol equivalent to ratifications of treaties, and, the president's proclamation being issued, the convention will go into effect at once. The minister's advice induced the state department to change the plan it had formed earlier in the day to await the arrival of the mail copy of the treaty.

Contested Election Cases.

WASHINGTON—House elections committee No. 3 fixed February 15 for hearing arguments in the contested election case of Reynolds against Butler, from the Twelfth district of Missouri. The committee took up the Colorado case of Bonny against Shafroth. Chairman Olmstead appointed Messrs. Miller, Currier and Sullivan as a sub-committee to investigate the ballots. Twenty Killed in Explosion. MEXICO CITY—At the Los Laureles mines, near the little hamlet of La Yesca, west of Guadalajara, a large number of boxes of dynamite which were stored in a powder house exploded, killing twenty men and injuring forty others.

Hobson's Mother Dying.

DENVER, Colo.—A special from Boulder, Colo., says: The mother of Captain Richmond P. Hobson is dying at the home of Shirley Davis of Boulder and her son has been telegraphed to come.

Exhibits Unfinished Work.

LONDON—August E. Rodin, the French sculptor, was received in audience by King Edward at Buckingham palace. Mr. Rodin is in London in connection with the opening of the exhibition of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Engravers, to preside over which he was elected on the death of James McNeill Whistler. The exhibition was publicly opened Tuesday. It mostly consists of works previously shown, including three Whistlers, one unfinished.

Sustain Hammond Suspension.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The action of the California Methodist Episcopal conference in suspending the Rev. J. D. Hammond in San Francisco for one year, by a vote of ten to nine, adjudged proper by the committee.

All Quiet at Kishineff.

ST. PETERSBURG—It is semi-officially announced that all is quiet at Kishineff. The military and police forces there have been increased for the purpose of protection, but this is usual in the case of all holidays.

DEMOCRATS TRY ST. LOUIS.

National Committee Selects World's Fair City.

HE CALLS ON SECRETARY HAY

Tells That Efforts in Panama Are Futile—Threatens to Publish Correspondence Between Himself and Hay Unless President Does. WASHINGTON—General Reyes, the Colombian special minister here, had an hour's conference with the secretary of state at the latter's home Tuesday respecting the Panama situation. Secretary Hay has not come to any conclusion about sending the correspondence to congress, as requested by General Reyes. He endeavored to show General Reyes the futility of Colombia's efforts to regain Panama, but regards the matter as still open to further efforts toward a peaceful adjustment. Secretary Hay, after having been confined to his home for several weeks, appeared at the White House Tuesday and had a long conference with the president regarding the Colombian situation. The interview the secretary had with General Reyes formed undoubtedly the basis of the interview between the president and the secretary. General Reyes has paid his official farewell to Secretary Hay and to the president through the secretary. Dr. Herron, the Colombian charge, says that he has, as yet, completed no plans for leaving Washington. The Associated Press has been informed that General Rafael Reyes in his last note to the state department threatened to publish the correspondence between himself and the state department if the president did not see fit to send it to the senate or make it public. General Rafael Reyes left at midnight for New York, preparatory for his departure for Colombia in a few days. Preceding him went General Ospina, who came here as general Reyes' legal adviser, and who left for New York on an earlier train. General Ospina does not expect to return immediately to Colombia. The departure of General Reyes does not constitute the breaking of diplomatic relations with the United States, but merely the suspension of negotiations which have been going on with the state department, having in view the reintegration of Panama as a part of the United States of Colombia. Whether they will be resumed hereafter is not known. Dr. Herron, Colombian charge, remains in Washington to attend to legal business other than Panama matters. It is not likely that he will leave the city for two months, if then. His future movements are quite undetermined. Advice which have reached here from Colombia show that there is considerable excitement there over the attitude the United States has taken in the Panama matter.

BANK STAYS OPEN AT NIGHT.

Busy Paying Off Depositors Who Make a Run on It. SUPERIOR, Wis.—A run was started on the savings department of the First National bank Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon the depositors extended out in the street. A notice was issued by the bank's officers stating that the bank would remain open Tuesday night until the last person in line had been paid. The bank was still open at a late hour Tuesday night and a long line of customers were being paid their deposits as they were demanded. President Brooks said he could keep open all night if necessary and pay every cent in gold. The bank is the oldest in the city, and has a capital of \$200,000, with deposits of about a million and a half. The bank paid out a vast sum, but business men made heavy deposits. The cause of the run is not known.

To Revise Drawback System.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Lovings (Mass.) introduced two bills for the revision of the drawback provisions of the Dingley law. One bill is designed to encourage the export trade in drugs and chemicals by permitting the internal revenue in the shape of a drawback on domestic alcohol used in manufactured articles for exports. The second bill relates to drawbacks on imported raw material is filed.

To Abolish the Office.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department has recommended to the president that the office of railroad commissioner held by the late General James Longstreet be abolished. It seems probable now that the recommendation will be adopted, as the duties of the office practically have been absorbed by the interstate commerce commission.

Permanent Camps of Instruction.

WASHINGTON—A bill introduced by Representative Eash (Wis.) provides for the establishment of permanent camps of instruction and maneuvering of United States troops at or near Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Camp Douglas, Wis.; Campway Valley, Pa., and Nicoletto Ranch, Colo.

Prince Cupid Introduces Bills.

WASHINGTON—Bills were introduced Tuesday by Delegate Kahanahole of Hawaii appropriating \$150,000 for a building at Honolulu, \$225,000 for a revenue cutter and authorizing contests of elections in Hawaii.

Dowie Will Establish Colony.

DALLAS, Tex.—A special from El Paso says Alexander Dowie arrived from the east and spent several hours here Tuesday. He visited Juarez, Mex., and drove over the city. He says he will establish a colony in Texas. Dr. Dowie left for San Francisco.

She is Victim No. 591.

CHICAGO—The Itroquois theater fire claimed another victim Tuesday, making the total number of death 591. Miss Josephine Spence was one of those severely burned at the fire. She was found by relatives and taken to her home, where she died Tuesday.

Czarina Agains Ill.

LONDON.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the czarina is again ill and that her temperature is high. The doctors fear that an abscess is forming in the inner ear.

Japan Considers Response.

TOKIO.—The final conference before the throne to decide upon the response to Russia began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It was attended by all the members of the cabinet, five of the elder statesmen, Admirals Ito and Tani, and General Kodama. Previous to the conference Admiral Yamamoto, representing Premier Katara, who is indisposed, had a private audience with the emperor. Foreign Minister Komura and Marquis Ito also conferred privately.

Russian Brigadier Goes to Corea.

PORT ARTHUR.—It is reported here that owing to threatening news received from Corea, the commander of the seventh Russian brigade has gone to the Yalu river, to select temporary camps and effect a concentration of troops. Owing to the apprehensions of a daring dash on the part of the Japanese at Port Arthur, the authorities here have taken extraordinary precautions in and about the town and along the whole line of the Manchurian railway.

MISSION OF REYS

IT IS ENDED AND HE WILL SOON START FOR HOME.

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One Received by Magazine Writer to Be Used Against Its Author.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on military affairs has received from Ray Stannard Baker, the magazine writer, a copy of a letter which General Wood wrote to him just prior to the latter's appearance as a witness in the Wood investigation. Mr. Baker told the committee of the letter when he was on the stand and was then asked to send for a copy. The letter discussed the Rumor incident and by inference suggests that Mr. Baker refused his aid along certain lines indicated by General Wood. The letter has been ordered printed as an addenda to the proceedings before the committee. The minority members of the committee who have voted against the nomination will argue to the senate that the purpose of General Wood's letter was to prejudice the witness.

WESTERN MEASURES ARE UP.

The Nebraska Representatives Are Heard From. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Burkett introduced a bill providing for the payment of losses sustained by union soldiers in having their arms, accoutrements and clothing taken from them by the rebels during the civil war. The bill placed the amount of \$300 as the limitation to be paid in any one individual case. Representative McCarty recommended Marion E. Richardson to be appointed postmaster at Clark, Merriell county, Nebraska. Representative Martin introduced a bill to set apart a portion of government land in the Black Hills district to be used as a public park and in connection with the Soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D. This park is to be known as the Battle Mountain Sanitarium park.

Acquits Customs Officers.

MANILA—Ballantine and Miller, charged with conspiracy to defraud the customs by furthering the illegal entry of an exempt class of Chinese, have both been acquitted in the customs court of appeals before Judges Crossfield and Roxas. W. D. Ballantine was an inspector of customs at the time of his arrest for the issuance of alleged fraudulent Chinese certificates, and John T. Miller, implicated with him, was a former inspector of immigration.

Tell Cause of the Advance.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Representatives of large companies, testifying before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday in regard to an advance in freight rates on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago by western railroads, contradicted statements made before the commission by railway traffic managers. The railroad men decided that the reason for the advance in rates was on account of the heavy advance in the price of railroad material.

Ruth Cleveland is Dead.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Ruth Cleveland, eldest child of former President Grover Cleveland, died of diphtheria here Thursday. The immediate cause of death was a weakening of the heart action, owing to a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wyckoff, the attending physician, said that Mrs. Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days and that the heart affection was not anticipated. She was 15 years of age.

GOVERNOR HUNT'S MESSAGE.

Says American Occupation Lifts Up Patriotism.

TRIAL SOON OVER

DIETRICH AND FISHER FOUND NOT GUILTY. THE INDICTMENTS ARE QUASHED. Court Decides That the Senator Was Not a Member of Congress When Contracts Were Made—He is Therefore Not Guilty as Charged. OMAHA.—The Dietrich trial in the federal circuit court is a thing of the past. The senator has been found not guilty of accepting a bribe, had the indictments of conspiracy against him quashed because the court held he could not be charged twice with the same offense and was relieved from defending himself in the charge of enjoining a lease with the government upon the portion of the district attorney. Summers refused to make any statement after the trial was over. He said: "I have no further statement to make—nothing more to say, I think." "I have nothing to say," said Senator Dietrich, "beyond the fact that I was willing to waive any technicality in order to secure a full trial. My attorneys advised me, and I believe, correctly, that the court would not allow the case to go to the jury, for the reason that Summers would not and could not prove that I was a senator when the lease was made. The lease was made before I was even elected senator and while I was still governor. Summers knew this and knew that his case would not be allowed to go to the jury, but he persisted in his effort solely to besmirch my name." At the same time in the court room Senator Dietrich was surrounded by a group of friends anxious to shake his hand and to say that even though the prosecution had lost because it had not been shaped in conformity to law, they were satisfied that the senator was guiltless literally as well as technically. His daughter, Miss Gertrude Dietrich, was the center of a throng of women smiling and talking freely for the first time since the trial began. Postmaster Jacob Fisher of Hastings, who also was freed of the charges pending against him, was expressing his satisfaction and saying that he did not care so much about the indictment, but that it was "his girls" that were the most concerned over the matter. A most notable assemblage of lawyers heard the delivering of Judge Van Devanter of the two decisions, both of which settled points never before raised in American jurisprudence, the first as to whether a senator is a member of congress when and after he is elected or upon taking the oath of office, and the second being on the contention that a lease with the government made by a member of congress before he becomes such an officer does not operate to cause him to forfeit the law because its provisions are adhered to after the senator becomes a public officer. The point as to the exact time a person becomes a member of congress was raised by General Cowin and argued by both sides. It had been anticipated as a vital feature of the bribery case and the judges had prepared for it. They were ready, therefore, with the decision, although, as Judge Devanter said, the reasoning had not been reduced to the form in which it will stand upon the court records. "From the conclusions," he said at the end, "we must instruct the jury to find this defendant not guilty." "Gentlemen of the jury, it results from that which has been just said in your presence that, if all the evidence which the prosecution has in hand and which was described were now introduced and before you, it would appear that the defendant had not obtained that official relation with the United States which was necessary to come within the inhibition of this statute, and hence we must instruct you to find the defendant not guilty. The evidence has been rendered unnecessary and it is your duty to find the defendant not guilty."

CLASSIFICATION OF MAIL.

Bill Introduced Providing for Sweeping Changes. WASHINGTON—Representative Dabell of Pennsylvania introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter, to be admitted at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces. The bill enumerates in detail each article to be admitted in this class, included in which is "queen bees, when properly packed." He also introduced a bill authorizing the postmaster general to accept all regularly issued publications for transmission in the mail at a bulk rate of 6 cents a pound, when not less than 500 pounds are presented at one time, and that the publication shall have no less than four issues a year and each copy shall weigh at least one and one-half ounces. Section 2 of this bill states: "That regularly issued publications, as herein described as second-class matter, shall hereafter be designated fifth-class matter with admission to the mails as herein stated." He also introduced a bill providing that at least 2,000 identical pieces of third and fourth class matter may be accepted for transmission through the mails without postage stamps affixed, provided the postage shall be paid in full thereon.

BOMBARDMENT OF DOMINGO.

Revolutionists Still Continue to Fire Shells into the City. SAN DOMINGO—Revolutionists continue to fire shells into the city and several private dwellings have been damaged. The revolutionists have defeated General Castillo, capturing two cannons and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed and wounded in a fierce fight last night. A man named Pierce, an American, entered the city bearing a communication from General Navarre, minister of war in the Jimenez government, to United States Minister Powell. The messenger was arrested by the government authorities, who took the message from him and sent the messenger back. In his communication General Navarre requested Minister Powell to intervene with the provisional government, but the minister refused to treat with the general. San Pedro de Macoris is quiet. The situation here remains unchanged, but matters are complicated because it is impossible to foresee the duration of the revolution or its outcome. Business in general is suffering in consequence.

TO ANSWER REYES NEXT WEEK.

Secretary Hay Has Completed Revision of Reply to Colombia. WASHINGTON—Secretary Hay has completed his final revision of the answer to be made by the American government to the protest filed by General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian minister, against the action of the United States regarding affairs of the isthmus. The communication is a long one and sets out in detail the position of the administration on the various points raised and grievances recited by General Reyes in his note submitted to the state department in the latter part of December. The reply has been given very earnest consideration by the president, Secretary Root, who assisted in its preparation during the time Secretary Hay was ill, and by Secretary Hay himself. The paper, to gether with General Reyes' note, it is expected, will be sent to congress probably next week.

Free Admission of Coal.

WASHINGTON—Representative Williams (Miss.) introduced a bill providing: "That from the time and after the passage of this act no duty shall be levied or collected upon coal of any form or description imported into the United States from foreign countries." Also a bill requiring the secretary of the treasury to make full rebate of duties paid on all coal of every description imported into the United States from foreign countries for the period of one year.

Rousseau Not Dangerously Ill.

PARIS.—The condition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, former premier, causes no serious apprehension, but it has been established that the distinguished patient is suffering from catarrh of the liver.

Militia Arms and Equipment.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Shaw transmitted to the house a request of Secretary Root for an appropriation of \$350,000 for new arms and equipment for organized militia.

WORK THIS WEEK.

Forecast of Senate and House of Representatives.

TRIAL SOON OVER

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FRANCE IS NOW DIPPING IN.

Would Prevent the Transfer of the Canal Property. WASHINGTON—A dispatch to Dr. Herron, Colombian charge d'affaires, received from Paris, said that a French tribunal had been appealed to by an agent of Colombia with a view to preventing the transfer of the Panama Canal company's rights on the isthmus to the American government without the consent of Colombia. Counsel for the Colombian government, according to the dispatch, assured the agent he thought there was good ground for believing the effort to prevent the transfer would be successful. The step, it is said, is with the full concurrence of the Colombian authorities and was instituted by an agent of the government, who left the United States after consultation with General Reyes and Dr. Herron. The end sought to be attained, it is to frustrate the sale of concessions, franchises and property of the canal company to the United States, preparations for which already have been under way, the amount to be paid by this government being \$10,000,000.

Arbitration Treaty.

ROME—King Victor Emmanuel has signed decrees giving Foreign Minister Tittoni full powers in connection with the arbitration treaty between Italy and Great Britain, which will be signed in Rome when the British ambassador has been similarly empowered.

South Dakota Gold Production.

WASHINGTON—Owing to a clerical error in the figures furnished the Associated Press on January 2, the amount representing the gold production of South Dakota for the calendar year 1902 was given as \$2,889,127, instead of \$6,889,127, the actual estimate.

Moseley Will Ask to Be Relieved.

WASHINGTON—It is understood that after the conclusion of investigation into the conduct of office of secretary of interstate commerce commission, Edward M. Moseley, who has been for many years discharging duties of that body, will ask to be relieved from duties of discharging clerk. The office does not pay any salary and its head, although responsible for the action of employees working under him, never has a direct eye upon their doings.

France Will not Interfere.

LONDON.—Dauschner, first secretary of the French embassy, in an interview Friday said that the present arrangement between France and Great Britain were such that it would be impossible to disturb them. The secretary said that even if Korea and China joined Japan they would not be considered as powers within the meaning of the Franco-Prussian treaty and that, therefore, it will not be likely that France will be called on to interfere.